For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

### Builders Capital Mortgage Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

As at (Unaudited)

			(Orlaudited)
	Sep	otember 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (audited)
Assets			
Cash	\$	995	\$ 776
Mortgages receivable (Note 4)		23,745,711	23,589,190
Prepaid expenses		59,838	5,104
Assets held for sale (Note 5)		803,960	661,905
Total Assets	\$	24,610,504	\$ 24,256,975
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Line of credit (Note 6)	\$	965,606	\$ 908,267
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		65,197	37,132
Due to related party (Note 10)		32,540	73,732
Dividends payable (Note 9)		282,299	715,761
Deferred lender fees		83,054	119,001
Total Liabilities	\$	1,428,696	\$ 1,853,893
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	\$	22,124,556	\$ 21,855,197
Retained earnings		1,057,252	547,885
	\$	23,181,808	\$ 22,403,082
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	24,610,504	\$ 24,256,975

Approved on behalf of the Board:

(Signed) "John Strangway"	(Signed) "Sandy L. Loutitt"
Director	Director

## Builders Capital Mortgage Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income For the three and nine months ended September 30,

(Unaudited)

	3 months ended September 30, 2016		3 months ended September 30, 2015		9 months ended September 30, 2016		9 months ended September 30, 2015
\$	744.995	\$	880.944	\$	2.361.650	\$	2,641,685
	62,364		86,377		200,594		255,309
	807,359		967,321		2,562,244		2,896,994
	25,987		17,714		78,867		52,968
	16,055		38,808		67,964		123,980
	59,600		70,476		188,753		211,335
	59,685		61,601		176,485		182,341
	161,327		188,599		512,069		570,624
\$	646,032	\$	778,722	\$	2,050,175	\$	2,326,370
¢	0.20	¢	0.33	¢	0.97	¢	0.95
		\$ 744,995 62,364 807,359 25,987 16,055 59,600 59,685 161,327 \$ 646,032	\$ 744,995 \$ 62,364 807,359 25,987 16,055 59,600 59,685 161,327 \$ 646,032 \$	ended September 30, 2016       ended September 30, 2015         \$ 744,995       \$ 880,944         62,364       86,377         807,359       967,321         25,987       17,714         16,055       38,808         59,600       70,476         59,685       61,601         161,327       188,599         \$ 646,032       \$ 778,722	ended September 30, 2016       ended September 30, 2015         \$ 744,995  \$ 880,944  \$ 62,364  86,377         807,359  967,321         25,987  17,714  16,055  38,808  59,600  70,476  59,685  61,601         161,327  188,599  \$ 646,032  \$ 778,722  \$	ended September 30, 2016         ended September 30, 2015         ended September 30, 2016           \$ 744,995         \$ 880,944         \$ 2,361,650 200,594           807,359         967,321         2,562,244           25,987         17,714         78,867 16,055 38,808 67,964 59,600 70,476 188,753 59,685 61,601 176,485         188,753 176,485           161,327         188,599         512,069 512,069 512,069           \$ 646,032         \$ 778,722         \$ 2,050,175	ended September 30, 2016         ended September 30, 2015         september 30, 2016         september 30, 2016           \$ 744,995         \$ 880,944         \$ 2,361,650         \$ 62,364         \$ 200,594           807,359         967,321         2,562,244           25,987         17,714         78,867         16,055         38,808         67,964           59,600         70,476         188,753         59,685         61,601         176,485           161,327         188,599         512,069           \$ 646,032         \$ 778,722         \$ 2,050,175         \$

# Builders Capital Mortgage Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the nine months ended September 30, (Unaudited)

	Share	Capital			
	Number	Amount	Retained Earnings	Total 2016	Total 2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	2,342,571	21,855,197	547,885	22,403,082	23,017,233
Issued for cash (Note 7)	32,400	324,000	-	324,000	100,000
Financing costs (Note 7)	-	(54,641)	-	(54,641)	(6,025)
Dividends declared (Note 9)	-	-	(1,540,808)	(1,540,808)	(1,650,019)
Total comprehensive income	•	-	2,050,175	2,050,175	2,326,370
Balance, end of period	2,374,971	22,124,556	1,057,252	23,181,808	23,787,559

### Builders Capital Mortgage Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2016	2015
Cash flows related to the following activities:		
Operating activities		
Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,050,175	\$ 2,326,370
Items not affecting cash:		
Provision for mortgage losses	188,753	211,335
Changes in non-cash operating items:		
Prepaid expenses	(54,734)	(9,776
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,065	(97,765
Due to related party	(41,192)	(439)
Deferred lender fees	(35,947)	(79,896)
Total cash flows generated from operating activities	\$ 2,135,120	\$ 2,349,829
Investing activities		
Mortgages funded	\$ (22,763,223)	\$ (29,903,522)
Mortgages repaid	20,736,170	30,976,074
Additions to assets held for sale	(111,396)	(661,905)
Proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale	1,651,120	
Total cash flows (used in) generated from investing activities	\$ (487,329)	\$ 410,647
Financing activities		
Amounts drawn (paid) on line of credit	\$ 57,339	\$ (804,042)
Issuance of common shares, net of fees (Note 7)	269,359	93,975
Dividends paid (Note 9)	(1,974,270)	(2,050,403)
Total cash flows used in financing activities	\$ (1,647,572)	\$ (2,760,470)
Net increase in cash	\$ 219	\$ 6
Cash, beginning of period	776	34
Cash, end of period	\$ 995	\$ 40
Cash flow from operating activities include:		
Interest paid	\$ 67,964	\$ 123,980

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

### 1. Incorporation and operations

Builders Capital Mortgage Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of Alberta on March 28, 2013 ("Inception"). The principal business of the Company is to acquire, originate and maintain a portfolio consisting primarily of construction mortgages that are secured by development stage residential real property. The Company operates as a Canadian mortgage investment corporation ("MIC") as defined in the Income Tax Act. The Company is managed by Builders Capital Management Corp. (the "Manager").

The Company became a reporting issuer on October 25, 2013 and the shares of the Company are publicly listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "BCF". The address of the registered office is 405, 1210-8<sup>th</sup> Street SW, Calgary, Alberta T2R 1L3.

### 2. Basis of preparation

### Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. In particular, it should be noted that the Company's significant accounting policies as presented in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, have been consistently applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended September 30, 2016 were approved by the Board of Directors on November 25, 2016.

### **Basis of measurement**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

### Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The functional currency for the Company's subsidiary, Builders Capital Limited Partnership is also Canadian dollars.

### 3. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates, assumptions and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are:

### Specific allowance for mortgage losses:

The Company is required to make estimates and assumptions that relate to the specific allowance for mortgage losses. These estimates may include assumptions regarding local real estate market conditions, interest rates and the availability of credit, cost and terms of financing, the impact of present or future legislation or regulation, prior encumbrances and other factors affecting the mortgages and underlying security of the mortgages. These assumptions are limited by the availability of reliable comparable data, economic uncertainty and the uncertainty of predictions concerning future events. Illiquid credit markets and volatile equity markets have combined to increase the uncertainty inherent in such estimates and assumptions. Accordingly, by their nature, estimates of impairment are subjective and do not necessarily result in precise determinations. Should the underlying assumptions change, the estimated fair value could vary a material amount.

### Builders Capital Mortgage Corp.

### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

### 3. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments (continued from previous page)

### Collective allowance for mortgage losses:

The Company estimates collective allowance for mortgage losses based on an assessment of the recoverability of mortgages receivable. Allowances are applied to mortgages receivable where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analysed historical bad debts based on industry experience and current economic trends when making a judgment to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for mortgage losses. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of mortgages receivable.

### 4. Mortgages receivable

Mortgages receivable consist of the following:

	September 30, 2016 (unaudited)	December 31, 2015 (audited)
Conventional first mortgages	\$ 17,183,725	\$ 15,909,834
Conventional non-first mortgages	6,860,977	8,277,333
	24,044,702	24,187,167
Allowance for mortgage losses	(298,991)	(597,977)
Total mortgages receivable	\$ 23,745,711	\$ 23,589,190

Mortgages receivable consist of conventional mortgages which are secured by a mortgage charge with aggregate loan to values not exceeding 75% at their initiation, and mature between October 1, 2016 and September 30, 2017. All mortgages are located in Alberta, British Columbia or Saskatchewan and are residential in nature.

Principal repayments based on contractual maturity dates are as follows:

2016	\$ 14,334,744
2017	9,709,958
	\$ 24,044,702

### 5. Assets held for sale

	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Foreclosed property	\$ 803,960	\$ 661,905

Assets held for sale consist of one completed home and one vacant lot which were acquired through foreclosure proceedings. These properties are recorded at their fair market values.

During the period, two properties acquired previously and one property acquired during the period were sold.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

### 6. Credit facility

The Company has access to a due on demand operating credit facility with a limit of \$3,500,000, of which \$965,606 had been drawn at September 30, 2016 (\$908,267 at December 31, 2015). The purpose of the facility is to finance the day-to-day operations of the Company, specifically, financing the placement of mortgages. The loan bears interest while outstanding before and after maturity and default at a rate of 2.50% per annum above the bank's prime lending rate. All interest is payable without demand on the dates specified by the bank and is calculated daily and compounded monthly. The demand facility is secured by all present and after acquired property in the Company. The credit agreement contains certain financial covenants that must be maintained. These covenants include a cash flow coverage test and maintaining a tangible net worth of not less than \$10,000,000. As at September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

### 7. Share Capital

In September 2016, the Company closed a private placement totalling 32,400 Class A Non-Voting Common Shares at a price of \$10.00 per common share for gross proceeds of \$324,000. Included in financing costs are \$54,641 in fees paid in connection with the private placement.

### 8. Per share amounts

### Basic and diluted earnings per share calculation

	Three months ende	ed September 30,	Nine months ende	d September 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Numerator for basic earnings per share: Total comprehensive income	\$ 646,032	\$ 778,722	78,722 <b>\$ 2,050,175</b> \$ 5	
Denominator for basic earnings per share: Weighted average number of shares	2,346,093	2,444,071	2,343,459	2,438,393
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.95

### 9. Dividends

The Company makes quarterly cash distributions by way of dividends on the last business day of each quarter. The Class A Non-Voting Common Shares rank first, the Class B Non-Voting Common Shares rank second and the Voting Common Shares rank third with respect to an initial non-cumulative dividend at a rate up to, but not exceeding, 8% per annum on each class of Common Shares. In each financial year, if the maximum amount of this initial dividend has been paid on all classes of Common Shares, then the Class B Non-Voting Common Shareholders, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, are entitled to an additional non-cumulative dividend at a rate of up to, but not exceeding 8% per annum. In each financial year, if the maximum amount of both the initial dividend and the additional dividend are paid, then all further dividends declared in such year shall be declared and paid in equal amounts per common share on all the classes of Common Shares.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company declared dividends of \$0.5984 per share for a total of \$825,080 (2015 - \$0.5984 per share for a total of \$877,762) to its Class A Non-Voting Common Shareholders, and \$0.7344 per share for a total of \$715,728 (2015 - \$0.7934 per share for a total of \$677,190) to its Class B Non-Voting Common Shareholders.

On October 24, 2016, and based on earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company declared dividends of \$0.3717 per share for a total of \$362,250 to its Class B Non-Voting Common Shareholders.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid dividends of \$1,974,270 (2015 - \$2,050,403) to its Class A and Class B Non-Voting Common Shareholders and Voting Common Shareholders.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

### 10. Related party transactions

Due to related party is comprised of the following:

	 ptember 30, 2016	Decer	nber 31, 2015
Builders Capital Management Corp.	\$ 32,540	\$	73,732

The Company's Manager (a company controlled by some of the directors) receives a management fee, calculated at 1.0% per annum of the book value of the share capital of the Company, calculated daily, aggregated and paid monthly in arrears plus applicable taxes. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016, this amount was \$176,485 (2015 – \$182,341).

The total directors' fees paid for the nine months were \$12,000 (2015 - \$10,000). Directors' fees are set at \$1,000 annually together with \$500 for each meeting attended. The key management personnel are also directors of the Company and receive compensation from the Company's Manager.

During the nine months, the Company purchased mortgages with an aggregate value of \$5,564,865 (2015 - \$2,004,721) from, and sold mortgages with an aggregate value of \$2,995,945 (2015 - \$2,941,189) to, Builders Capital (2014) Ltd. There were also advances totaling \$1,175,819 (2015 - \$3,064,541), which were made and repaid during the period between the two companies.

Builders Capital (2014) Ltd. is related to the Company by virtue of common control, and the transactions are considered to be in the normal course of business and have been recorded at fair value on initial recognition.

### Key management compensation:

None of the Company's key management personnel received compensation from the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. The Manager directs the affairs and manages the Company's business and administers or arranges for the administration of the Company's operations. The Company has no employment agreement with key members of management and the Company does not pay any cash compensation to any individuals serving as the Company's officers. Rather, those individuals are compensated by the Manager. In consideration for services provided to the Company by the Manager, it is paid a management fee, as discussed above.

### 11. Capital disclosures

The Company's capital consists of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are, with a focus on capital preservation, to acquire, originate and maintain a portfolio consisting primarily of construction mortgages that generates attractive returns relative to risk in order to permit the Company to pay quarterly distributions to its shareholders.

The Company sets the amount of capital in relation to risk and manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes to economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- i) to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk; and,
- ii) to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence in order to sustain the future development of the business.

The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The credit facility contains certain financial covenants that must be maintained. As at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

#### 12. Financial instruments

The Company, as part of its operations, carries financial instruments consisting of cash, mortgages receivable, line of credit, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit, interest, currency and liquidity risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### Fair value

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The Company classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

- Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash and line of credit is determined on level 1 inputs.

The carrying value of mortgages receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 inputs during the period (2015 - none).

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Any instability in the real estate sector and an adverse change in economic conditions in Canada could result in declines in the value of real property securing the Company's mortgages. The Company mitigates this risk by adhering to the investment and operating policies of the Company. Cash is held at a major Canadian financial institution. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying values of the cash and mortgages receivable.

#### **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

- i) Interest rate risk
  - Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the value of, or cash flows related to, a financial instrument will vary as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its financial instruments with the objective of mitigating any potential interest rate risks. The interest rates on the Company's mortgages receivable are fixed for the term. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant cash flow interest rate risk. As at September 30, 2016 the Company's mortgages receivable are subject to fair value interest rate risk as a decrease in market interest rates will increase the fair value of the fixed rate financial asset. Any change in market interest rates will however have no impact on the Company's cash flows or comprehensive income for the period as mortgages receivable are carried at amortized cost. A 1% change in interest rate would increase/decrease net income by approximately \$9,600 (December 31, 2015 \$9,000).
- ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have assets or liabilities in foreign currency.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

### 12. Financial instruments (continued from previous page)

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility of not having sufficient ability to obtain debt financing or equity capital to fund future growth or meet the Company's obligations as they arise. Furthermore, liquidity risk also arises from the Company not being able to obtain financing on favorable terms.

The Company's main liquidity requirements will arise from mortgage acquisitions, manager fees and distributions to shareholders. All of the aforementioned liquidity requirements, except for mortgage acquisitions, are generally funded from cash flows earned on mortgage interest and fees. Mortgage acquisitions are generally funded through equity issuances. The Company's financial condition and results of operations would be adversely affected if it were unable to obtain additional funds through equity issuances or financing, or if it were unable to meet its other liquidity requirements from ongoing operating activities.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources available to meet its liabilities as they become due. This includes monitoring of cash, line of credit and accounts payables and accrued liabilities. The Company intends to mitigate its liquidity risk by not entering into property acquisitions unless it has secured or is confident that it can secure the appropriate capital (debt and/or equity) to fund the particular acquisition. Liquidity risk is also mitigated by the terms offered to investors, which state that all redemptions are at the discretion of management and are dependent on the circumstances, and to borrowers, which state that the Company is never obligated to advance additional mortgages or funding.